334-A Smyth Hall, Blacksburg, Virginia 24061-0404, United States; A.M. Price, VPI & SU, Crop & Soil Environmental Sciences, Blacksburg, Virginia, United States; W.L. Sisson, VPI & SU, Crop & Soil Environmental Sciences, Blacksburg, Virginia, United States; D.E. Brann, VPI & SU, Crop & Soil Environmental Sciences, Blacksburg, Virginia, United States. Received 08/24/1995.

PI 591480. Hordeum vulgare L.
Cultivar. Pureline. "STARLING"; VA 85-44-226. CV-262; PVP 9500272. Pedigree - Derived from one of six populations. 1) CI 11550/4/Harrison/3/Cebada Capa/Wong//Awnletted Hudson/5/VA77-42-35, 2) CI 11550/4/Harrison/3/Cebada Capa/Wong//Awnleted Hudson/5/VA77-42-37, 3) CI 11550/Surry//Monroe, 4) CI 11550/Surry//VA77-12-39, 5) CI 11 550/Surry//VA76-44-72, 6) CI 11550/5/Harrison/3/Cebada Capa/Wong/2/Awnleted Hudson/4/*3 C.I. 3515/6/Henry. Six-row, midseason, medium tall winter barley with compact spikes. Spikes slightly waxy, dense, parallel and frequently overlapping lateral kernels. Spikes usually awnless, but occasionally have short, semi-smooth awns on the central spikelets. At maturity, neck straight to gently curved and spikes nodding. Seed long, covered, white, semi-wrinkled with long-haired rachillas. Moderate level of adult-plant resistance to powdery mildew (Blumeria graminis) and leaf rust (Puccinia hordei). Resistance to net blotch (Pyrenophora teres), scald (Rhynchosporium secalis), spot blotch (Cochliobolus sativus), septoria leaf blotch (Septoria passerinii), and barley yellow dwarf. Moderatley winterhardy and moderate straw strength. Excellent yield potential and fair grain volume weight.

The following were developed by Asgrow Seed Company, United States. Received 08/24/1995.

PI 591481. Glycine max (L.) Merr.
Cultivar. "A6711". PVP 9500273.

The following were donated by Paul Salon, USDA, NRCS, Big Flats Plant Materials Center, Box 360A, Corning, New York 14830, United States. Received 08/28/1995.

PI 591482. Tripsacum dactyloides (L.) L.
Breeding. 9051766. Pedigree - Artificially induced to the tetraploid level by the use of Amiprophos methyl, in tissue culture. Accession 904993, which was the starting material, was a selection from Manhattan Kansas Plant Materials Center, of clonal material of PI 483447, a gynom onoecious variant grown from seed collected in Ottawa County, Kansas. Leaf and inflorescence characteristics same as original germplasm 9049993. Leaf width medium, dark green leaves, semi-upright and normal gynomonoecious inflorescense. Has 2n=4X=72 chromosomes, the tetraploid level. Test crosses with a known diploid resulted in triploid progeny indicating reproduces by sexual reproduction. Will be used in breeding work at the tetraploid level utilizing the gynomonoecious trait and to manipulate apomixis in gamagrass breeding programs. Potential area of adaptation northeastern, midatlantic and midwestern states. Grows on moderately well drained to excessively well drained soils. Can tolerate soils with seasonally high water table.

PI 591483. Tripsacum dactyloides (L.) L.
Breeding. 9051764. Collected in Maryland, United States. Roadside, Beltsville. Pedigree - A composite of 5 tetraploid accessions: 9038565, 9038566, 9038567, 9038568, 9038569 from Maryland. These 5 accessions selected from a collection of 450 collected in the Midwest and Midatlantic region of the U.S. Reproduces by apomixis. Leaves wide. Stems thick. Leaves light green. Growth habit upright. Flowers 3 weeks